

attached marked copy of the drawing to include these reference numbers in accordance with their description in the specification. No new matter has been added.

The Examiner also objected to the drawings for including a reference number not mentioned in the specification, in particular reference number 112 in FIGURE 5. The specification has been amended to include this reference number in accordance with its use in FIGURE 5. No new matter has been added.

The Examiner also requested corrected drawings, which are submitted herewith.

## II. § 112, Second Paragraph, Rejection

The Examiner rejected Claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Claim 4 has accordingly been amended to correct an obvious typographical error. No new matter has been added.

## III. §103(a) Rejections

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hale in view of Napolitano. The Examiner states that Hale does not disclose either the steps of (1) enabling a graphical user interface for generating an input parameter containing sequence input of commands for operating the system for measuring system performance or (2) generating from the input parameter sequence a test sequence input identifying commands to be sent to the storage system. The Examiner contends however that Napolitano teaches these steps in col. 14, line 49 to col. 15, line 67, and that it would have been obvious to modify Hale to include these steps. These claim rejections are respectfully traversed.

Napolitano discloses a file array architecture including a configuration and management utility tool having a graphical user interface. A user can use the graphical

user interface for “single step” management of the storage devices from a console. The tool can be used to create, delete, expand and promote data containers to multi-level containers in response to a single operation issued through the graphical user interface. (Col. 14, lines 49-61).

In particular, Napolitano states that the user can enter discrete parameters through the graphical user interface when configuring the file system. The file array tool allows the user to configure storage by entering two parameters through the graphical user interface: (i) the size of the desired file system, and (ii) the organization of the underlying storage devices. In response to these entered parameters, the utility tool initiates the formation of a file system according to conventional methods of arranging disks in groups and laying down a file system, all the while without rebooting the system. (Col. 15, lines 1-13).

Napolitano only discloses using a graphical user interface for configuring a file system. The graphical user interface is not used in connection with measuring performance of a mass storage system. Napolitano accordingly does not disclose or suggest a graphical user interface for generating an input parameter containing a sequence input of commands for operating a system for measuring system performance. In addition, Napolitano does not disclose or suggest generating from the input parameter sequence a test sequence input identifying commands to be sent to a storage system.

Given the different purpose disclosed by Napolitano for its graphical user interface, one skilled in the art would find no motivation in the reference for combining it with Hale to address the problems identified and solved by the Applicants.

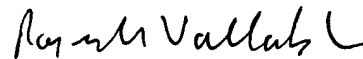
Even if the teachings of Napolitano and Hale were properly combinable, they would not disclose each and every element of Claim 1 as required for a rejection under §103. In particular, the combination of these references does not disclose the steps of (1) enabling a graphical user interface for generating an input parameter containing

sequence input of commands for operating the system for measuring system performance or (2) generating from the input parameter sequence a test sequence input identifying commands to be sent to the storage system. The claimed method with these steps enables users to quickly and easily define tests for measuring system performance in a mass storage system. The rejection of the claim based on the combination of the Hale and Napolitano references under § 103 is therefore improper and should be withdrawn.

Claims 2-6 are dependent on Claim 1 and are similarly allowable over the cited references.

Claims 1-6 are pending in the present application. Each of the claims is believed to be in condition for allowance. Issuance of a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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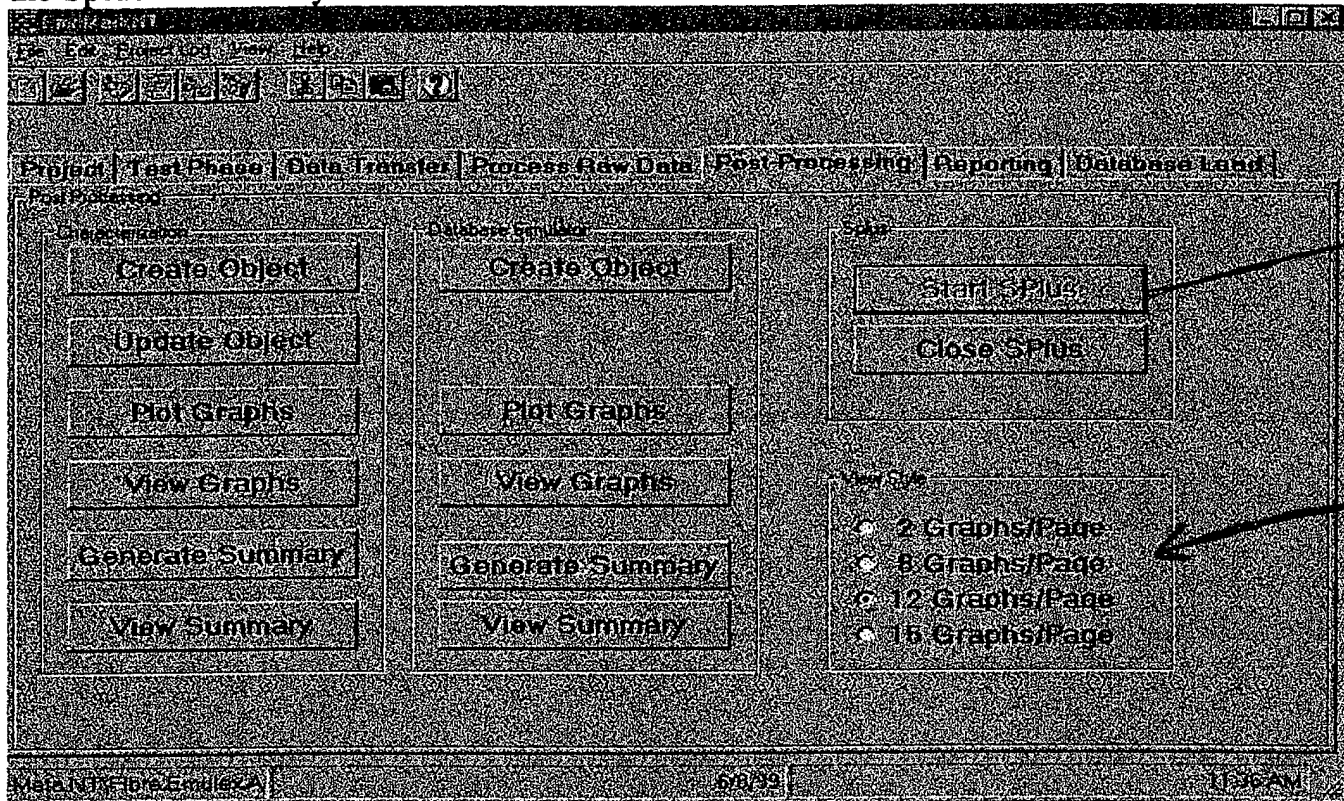
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## Post Processing Tab

The Post Processing Tab creates objects, plot graphs and generates summary files using the Splus Data Analysis Software.



### Starting SPlus

Fig. 9

1. Click on the Start Splus Button  
(Object buttons will be grayed out until Splus is running. If graphs or summary files have already been created those buttons will be visible)
2. Bring up the Splus window to watch for errors and to use during the Update Objects routine
3. Select 2 graphs/page 8 graphs/page, 12 graphs/page or 15 graphs/page option for viewing the graphs once generated
4. **Process Characterization or Database Simulator objects follow instructions on the next page.**
5. Select the Close Splus button when you are leaving this tab  
(If there is a problem closing Splus, bring up the window and close manually. Select NO twice to its Save Reports and Objects questions)

(If you forget to close Splus before you exit the EMCMarkNT Data Reduction Tool you will need to quit out of Splus from the command line by typing `q()` or by file -> exit)

6. Go to the Reporting Tab

### Marked Up Version of Amended Claim

4. (Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting, [user] using the graphical user interface, from various test types for the input sequence of commands, in a point and click fashion.

## Marked Up Version of Replacement Paragraph in Specification

Next at step 112, the driver program initiates testing of the mass storage system by communicating to each host computer, directly from the master host computer and over the interconnecting communications channel 50. As a result, each host computer begins sending commands and data to and receives at least data from the mass storage system at the same time. At this point, it is the configuration and parameter input to the master host computer, as delivered to the client computers, which controls the actions of each of the client host computers. Thus, the provided information and arguments can cause, for example, only a subset of the host computers to communicate and issue commands to the mass storage system, and/or only a specific set of logical units at the mass storage level may be exercised in a specific configuration dictated by the arguments input at step 100.